

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES NO. 1123. 日九月二十年四十二緒光 MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1899.

一月三十號正英港

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....10,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.
KOBÉ NEW YORK.
LONDON LYONS.
SAN FRANCISCO HONOLULU.
BOMBAY SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARSKS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG AGENCY.—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" " 6 " 4 "
" " 3 " 3 "

Hongkong, 30th October, 1898. [382]
S. CHOOH, Agent.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorised Capital.....\$1,000,000
Paid up Capital.....324,374

HEAD OFFICE.—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
J. T. Laut, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chief Manager G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
On Current Account, Daily Balances 2 per
Cent. per Annum.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1897. [8]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. B. IRVING—Chairman.
R. M. GRAY—Deputy Chairman.
C. Beurmann, Esq.
David Gubbay, Esq. A. I. Raymond, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.
R. H. Hill, Esq. J. Shawen, Esq.
A. McComachie, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1898. [9]
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on Deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS.....\$600,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$450,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " 6 " 3½ "
" " 3 " 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1898. [11]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Fuels
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.
CANTON HANKOW.
CHEFOO PEKING.
CHINKIANG SWATOW.
FOOCHOW TIENSIN.

THE Bank purchases and receives for col-
lection Bills of Exchange drawn on the
above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic
Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agen-
cies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities,
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
3% per Annum. Fixed Deposits for 3 months
4½ " " 6 " 6 "
5% " " 12 " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1898. [12]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(to be)

| FOR STEAMERS | CAPTAINS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| LONDON, &c. Bengal | S. Barcham | Noon, 4th Feb. | Freight or Passage. |
| JAPAN, &c. Rosetta* | E. P. Bishop | 4 P.M., 4th Feb. | Freight or Passage. |
| SHANGHAI, Coromandel | F. N. Tillard | About 4th Feb. | Freight or Passage. |
| LONDON Malacca | E. G. Andrews | About 8th Feb. | Freight or Passage. |
| KOBE (Direct), Bombay* | G. D. Saundar, R.N.R. | About 9th Feb. | Freight only: |

*Passing through the Inland Sea.

(See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars apply to:

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [13]

D. C. L.
OLD TOM AND DRY GIN.

\$7 PER DOZ.

H. PRICE & Co.,
Sole Agents.

FRENCH VERMOUTH.
VERMOUTH CRISTAL,

As Supplied to the General Transatlantic Company.

From Messrs. P. TAILLAN & Co., CETTE.



Telephone
75.

" This Vermouth has a beautiful amber colour, and is perfectly clear, which renders it specially pleasing to the eye, while the wine itself charms the palate." — *Moniteur Vinicole*, 23rd October, 1898.

Per case 1 Dozen Bottles..... \$11
" 2 Dozen Half Bottles..... \$12

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899. [14]

THE CLUB HOTEL,
LIMITED.

No. 5-B, RUND, YOKOHAMA.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the comfort of visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Yokohama, 1st October, 1897. [15]

CURRY

AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. POWELL & CO.

WOOL SHAWLS

AND

TRAVELLING WRAPS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1899. [16]

Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.

HYDRAULIC and SELF-LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS of all kinds.

" VICTOR " METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT..... TUOS SKINNER.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

[17]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH
ORDINARY MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Company will be held at
the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings,
on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1899, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors, together with Statement of
Account for the Year ending 31st December,
1898.

The Register of Shares of the Company will
be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 29th
January to WEDNESDAY, the 1st February,
(both days inclusive) during which Period NO
TRANSFER of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Agents for THE KOWLOON LAND AND
BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1899. [18]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of
the Company, Pedder Street, at NOON, on
WEDNESDAY, the 8th of February, to
receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts
to the 31st December, 1898, and the Report
of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 29th instant to the
8th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899. [19]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company
will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, PRAY'S CENTRAL, VICTORIA, on
FRIDAY, the 17th February, at NOON for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts
and the Report of the General Managers for
the year ending 31st December, 1898, declaring a
Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 17th February,
1899, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1899. [20]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OR-
DINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING
of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation
will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, (both
Days inclusive) during which Period NO
TRANSFER of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-
GISTERS of SHARES of the Cor-
poration will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 4th to the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, (both
Days inclusive) during which Period NO
TRANSFER of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1899. [22]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

In accordance with this Company's Articles
of Association, Interest at the Rate of 12
PER CENT Per Annum is being charged on all
unpaid CALLS.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Manager.

Hongkong

To-day's
Advertisements.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
HALF, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 30th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

BIJOU THEATRE.

RECLAMATION GROUND, WEST POINT.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

OF
D'ARCS NEW MARIONETTES.THEIR OPENING PERFORMANCE
A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT

AND

EVERY EVENING

at 9 P.M.

THE

SAME

GIGANTIC

PROGRAMME.

PRICES.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Boxes to hold Six | \$15.00 |
| Reserved Seats | 2.00 |
| Unreserved Seats | 1.00 |
| Pit | 50 |
| Gallery (for Chinese only) | 30 |

Children under 12 and Soldiers, Sailors and Police in Uniform half price to all, parts except Boxes and Gallery.

Doors open 8 P.M. Overture at 9 sharp.

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1899. [108a]

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

Will give Two more Performances of the

PANTOMIME

"THE YELLOW DWARF,"

on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1899,

at 8.30 P.M.

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies

SIR HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G., and

LADY BLAKE);

and on

SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1899,

at 8.30 P.M.

Dress Circle \$3

Stalls 2

Pit 1

Half Price to Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform to the Pit.

The TICKET OFFICE is now OPEN, and will continue Open Each Day from 10 A.M. to

4 P.M.

Late Trams to the Peak.

H. C. NICOLLE,

Acting Manager,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Ronch, will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS."

Captain Goodwin, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHIHLI,"

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched as above

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above

ON SATURDAY, the 4th February, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., will be despatched

as above on MONDAY, the 6th February, at

3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First and Second class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [108a]

To-day's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1899, at 12 o'clock (NOON) to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1898, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 15th February to the 1st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899. [146a]

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th January, at St. Joseph's Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. Father S. de Maris, CHARLES THOMAS ROBINSON, of Waltham Green London, to BRIDGET BURKE of Blackheath.

[146a]

The Indian Engineering hear to obtain locomotives from America, because the makers in England have so many on order, that they cannot undertake the delivery of Indian consignments within a reasonable time.

FROM a Daily Chronicle Paris correspondent we learn that M. Max Regis, the Mayor of Algiers, who started the idea of photographing the French ladies dealing at shops owned by Jews and publishing them in his newspaper the *Antisemite*, has been suspended by order of the French Government.

At noon to-day the 6th ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Company Limited was held at the offices of the Company at No. 18, Bark Buildings, Queen's Road Central, for the purpose of receiving a report of the directors, together with a statement of accounts, declaring a dividend, and electing auditors. The chair was occupied by the Hon. E. R. Bellios. There were also present the Hon. J. B. Bell-Irving, Messrs. M. A. Siebs, F. A. Gomes, C. Beurmann (directors), T. Arnold (Secretary), A. A. da Cruz, J. G. Roche, C. N. Young, W. E. Clarke, G. C. Anderson, G. Sharp, E. J. Moses, A. Denison, J. Goosman, E. Georg, Thos. Yule, and R. M. Mehu.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, we will, with your permission, take the report and accounts as read. There is but little in connection therewith for me to remark upon.

On the whole, I think that the result of the half-year's working may be considered satisfactory, enabling us, as it does, with the aid of the amount brought forward from the previous account, to declare our usual dividend and, at the same time, write a substantial sum off the book value of the steamers. We have been working some what at a disadvantage during the latter months of the year, owing to the withdrawal of the *Hengshan* for a lengthened period for rather extensive repairs to her machinery and boilers. In the last report it was stated that the loss consequent upon the *Hengshan*'s collision would be charged to the depreciation and insurance fund, but the amount being comparatively small, your directors have thought it better to provide for it in the profit and loss account and leave the Reserve intact. The *Praya*, Reclamation Works are now sufficiently advanced for us to arrange for the erection of our new wharf, as nearly as possible on the old site occupied by the company for over 30 years. The material has already been ordered and we hope to see the structure completed before the end of this year. With regard to our investments, I may say that every loan on mortgage shows an ample margin, while the shares stand in our books at a figure considerably under their present market value. In addition to this we have the respectable sum of \$34,000 at the credit of our investment fluctuation account. With these few remarks, gentlemen, I will propose the adoption of the report and accounts, but before doing so I shall be pleased to believe, and did the said Department or the plaintiff so believe, that the defendant had waived his right to insist on such limitation in both or either of such respects?

4.—Did the defendant, either expressly or impliedly, agree with the Government to put Beaconsfield in tenable repair, and to make certain definite alterations thereto which had already been pointed out and agreed on?

5.—If the latter, was the expenditure on the said repairs and alterations limited by the defendant to a sum of \$6,000 or thereabouts, and if so was such limit assented to by the Government?

6.—If the agreement between the defendant and the Government was the first instance and the Government was the first instance limited as to the extent of the repairs and alterations (as in issue No. 1 b) or as to the amount of expenditure thereon (as in issue No. 2) or in both such respects, did the defendant by his subsequent conduct cause the Public Works Department or the plaintiff reasonably to believe, and did the said Department or the plaintiff so believe, that the defendant had waived his right to insist on such limitation in both or either of such respects?

7.—Did the defendant, either expressly or impliedly, agree to pay for repairs and alterations according to the scale of charges for such work subsisting between the Government and the contractor?

8.—Did the defendant only authorize the Public Works Department, by themselves, their servants or agents, to execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield?

9.—Did the defendant only authorize the Public Works Department, by themselves, their servants or agents, to execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield or to Bencombe?

10.—Did the Public Works Department through one William Chatham, an officer of such Department, employ the plaintiff to execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Gourdin and F. Henderson were re-elected auditors.

11.—Was all the business Dividend warrants will be read to-morrow.

12.—Did the defendant only authorize the Public Works Department to enter into any contract in his name or on his behalf with the plaintiff or with any other person to execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield or of the Department as their employee?

13.—Was the plaintiff at the date of the commencement of the repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield in the employ of the Public Works Department as their contractor to execute repairs and alterations to public buildings?

14.—Was the said William Chatham, the authorized agent of the defendant, to issue certificates to the plaintiff in respect of works done on Beaconsfield so as to bind defendant by such certificates?

15.—Is the defendant estopped by his payment to the plaintiff of \$6,500 on a certificate issued by the said William Chatham from denying it?

16.—That the plaintiff was employed in his name on his behalf.

17.—That the said William Chatham was entitled to give certificates in favour of the plaintiff so as to bind the defendant, or.

18.—That the authority given to the Public Works Department was exceeded?

19.—Were the repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield completed on or about the 19th day of January, 1898, as is alleged by the defendant in his answer?

20.—Were the said repairs and alterations completed in or about the beginning of March, 1899, as is alleged by the plaintiff in his petition?

21.—Did the plaintiff execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield completed on or about the 19th day of January, 1898, as is alleged by the defendant in his answer?

22.—Were the said repairs and alterations completed in or about the beginning of March, 1899, as is alleged by the plaintiff in his petition?

23.—Did the plaintiff execute repairs and alterations to Beaconsfield so as to bind defendant to the value of \$17,000, and is a balance \$1,200 or some other and what sum due by the defendant to the plaintiff in respect thereof?

24.—Mr. Pollock (Acting Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis Q. C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for the defendant.

The following composed the special jury—

Messrs. R. Marten (foreman), H. M. Methfessel, S. Van Potts, Walter Peate, W. R. Loxley, W. Hutton Potts, and C. A. Tomes.

Mr. Pollock said that in view of the long adjournment of the case it would be convenient if he started from the beginning of the action, although the jury might possibly have to a certain extent in their minds something of what he said to them in his previous opening. In August, 1897, Mr. Bellios, who was then about to lose his old tenants of Beaconsfield, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was anxious to get the Government to be his tenants in Beaconsfield. In the first instance he approached the Government through Mr. Stephen, solicitor, writing to Mr. Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, proposing a rental of \$60 a month, pointing out that Beaconsfield would be suitable for the use and occupation of certain Government departments, and attempting to show that that would be an economical arrangement for the government, and obviate the necessity of erecting expensive public offices. In answer to that letter Mr. Lockhart wrote on the 4th September, declining the offer. Mr. Bellios was apparently anxious to get the government as tenants of Beaconsfield, for they found him again instructing Mr. Stephen to communicate with the government. On September 7th, 1897, Mr. Stephen again wrote Mr. Lockhart, following words occurring in the letter, "I am to add that Mr. Bellios will cause the house to be thoroughly done up both inside and out and adapted to the purpose required." That was an important clause for the jury to bear in mind, because there was a suggestion made by defendant in his answer to the case that the premises were to be put merely into a state of "tenantable repair," but they would set that quite early in the correspondence. Mr. Bellios agreed that the premises should be thoroughly done up both inside and out—not merely put into a state of "tenantable repair," and also adapted to the purpose required. On the 1st of October, 1897, Mr. Chatham wrote Mr. Pollock, following words occurring in the letter, "I am to add that Mr. Bellios will cause the house to be thoroughly done up both inside and out and adapted to the purpose required." That was an important clause for the jury to bear in mind, because there was a suggestion made by defendant in his answer to the case that the premises were to be put merely

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS
AND SHIPBUILDERS OF
HONGKONG.

general remark that the building was very much out of repair and would require a great deal done to it, an agreement was come to between the defendant and the Government for the lease by the defendant to the Government for three years of Beaconsfield, commencing from the 1st January, 1898, upon the following terms:—That Beaconsfield shall be put into a state of thorough repair at the expense of Mr. Bellios, and that such alterations and additions shall be made to Beaconsfield as are required by the Government for making Beaconsfield suitable for Government offices. It was also agreed that Mr. Chatham should employ a Government contractor on behalf of Mr. Bellios to carry out the necessary repairs, alterations, and to do everything which was necessary to adapt the buildings as Government offices. It was also agreed that Mr. Bellios should pay for the work according to the scale of charges usually paid to the Government contractors, and it was further arranged that Mr. Chatham should supervise the execution of this work on behalf of Mr. Bellios as his agent and architect, and that he should receive a commission of 5 per cent. upon the amount which the work cost for supervising the work on behalf of Mr. Bellios. The plaintiff did that work and provided such materials, and sent in a bill for \$17,700, the amount having been reduced to that sum at the request of Mr. Chatham. The plaintiff had already received \$6,000 from the defendant on account on the 18th of January, and that reduced the sum to \$11,200, which the plaintiff was suing for in this suit. Mr. Danby had estimated the cost of the alterations at \$4,000 or thereabouts and the cost of the repairs at about \$2,000, but this estimate of Mr. Danby's was wide of the mark. As a matter of fact it was impossible until the beams came to be removed and a thorough inspection took place to estimate the cost of the work. As a matter of fact this building dated back for several years—some 30 or 40 years—and it was found to be in a very rotten state. Accordingly Mr. Chatham wrote in reply that he had not made any estimate of the cost and that he would not be bound by any estimate of Mr. Danby. Defendants story was that these works were carried out by the Public Works Department at their own risk and at their own expense, and that Mr. Bellios' only obligation was to repay the sum expended to the extent of some \$4,000 or thereabouts for alterations and repairs and \$2,000 or thereabouts for the alterations required to adapt the building for Government requirements.

Mr. Francis suggested that Mr. Pollock should be warned to state correctly what the defence was. Mr. Bellios had never attempted to state that the work was not being done by the Public Works Department on his behalf. The point was as to what extent the government were entitled to commit Mr. Bellios. Mr. Pollock proceeded to deal further with the correspondence, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

FOOTBALL.

The Hongkong Football Club, on Saturday, put an Association team upon the Happy Valley ground to play an eleven of the Royal Artillery. The home team played a very good game, and beat the soldiers' boy to one. Had it not been for the good goal-keeping of the Artillery custodians the Club would have finished with a much bigger score to its credit, for its players continually swarmed around the uprights. Noble, Danby, Hancock and Looker were in evidence nearly the whole of the game. The first named on no occasion got possession of the ball and rushed it along close to touch and centre, but the ball was returned to him, and then he shot for goal and was successful in putting it between the posts into the net. The other goal was scored by Looker, and was a capital shot. The combination on both sides was good at times, but on other occasions it was extremely poor, and particularly so two times when an attack was made and a score seemed certain. Somehow of late the forward line of the Club have developed the detrimental trait of "losing their heads" when in front of the sticks. Could they but restrain their eagerness on these occasions, it goes without saying that the team would often leave the field with a win instead of the reverse. Of course, the Club is not the only one possessing this failure—but for this fault the team would be a dangerous one, for amongst the eleven there are several sterling players. Green, for the Artillery, was most noticeable, playing a hard game throughout, and it was through his good play which led up to the Artillery's score.

FOOTBALL SHIELD COMPETITION.

The two first teams to meet in the competition for the Hongkong Challenge Shield were the 2nd Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery and C. Company of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The sides lined up as follow:—

(ROYAL ARTILLERY).

Smith.

Sullivan, Hutchinson.

Shewell, Griffiths, Stewart.

Jones, Walsh, Close, Robinson, Perigo.

O.

Tarpey, Christy, Shan, Thomas, Gedge.

Smith, Malone, Prety.

Jones, Shaw.

(R. W. FUSILIERS.)

The Artillery set the ball rolling and throughout the whole game they had matters all their own way, although the score, perhaps, does not give one that impression: for at the call of time both teams were level with a goal each. The referee, Mr. J. W. L. Oliver, ordered an extra 10 minutes each way, to be played, and it was during the second ten that the Artillery proved they were the better team. So the R. A.'s left the field winners of the first game by a goal to one. Had it not been for the extraordinary goal-keeping of Evans, the Fusiliers would have suffered a heavy defeat. Their custodian's defence under the bar was the best display of saving seen for a very long time; he is certainly in the right place and worthy of the position as regimental goalkeeper. We can say little in favour of the remainder of the team, for their play was disappointing indeed, and the sooner they leave off long passing and adopt the short, as played by the R. A.'s, they will find it to their advantage. Christy, the inside left forward, was successful in scoring the goal, although it was a somewhat "soft" one. For the winners, Smith, the goalkeeper, was only called upon once or twice, and on the whole had an easy time. The backs, Sullivan and Hutchinson, were spit and did some tall kicking. Of the others, Griffiths worked the hardest, so much so that his brother garments came to grief more than once. The trio feed their forwards with precision, and the front line made use of the feed; for they repeatedly swerved around the Fusiliers' cradle, and sent in splendid shots, only to sweep aside however, by Evans. Walsh, the fortunate player to score the two goals, and he played a capital game all through, except on one occasion, when in the excitement of having once beaten Evans, he hit the ball with his hand before it became dead. That little ill-timed action was responsible for the extra 20 minutes' play, so in future, Walsh, be careful.

Jones and Perigo were very good on the wings and sent in some capital centres. The R. A. team, according to play, should be one of the two to meet in the final.

NOTES FROM HOME PAPERS.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.
A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the peasant population of the governments in which the crops failed this year are now in the throes of famine. In some places, as at Samara, relief work has been organised, but this is gravely inadequate. On the highroad flocks of children are met begging, and a mixture of bad flour and sand is being baked into bread.

GALE IN LONDON.
London was visited by a severe gale in the early hours of 27th ulto, which lasted well into the day and caused great havoc on the river. A number of barges were torn from their moorings, and drifted down stream with the tide, and several lives were lost in the attempts that were made to secure them. At London Bridge Station some of the large sheets of glass on the roof were blown down on to the platforms, but luckily no one was seriously injured. The trees in the parks and at Kew Gardens have suffered great damage. At Dover the sea was so rough that the Ostend service had to be suspended.

INDIAN GRIEVANCES.
A conference on the grievances of the natives under British rule in India was held on 28th ulto in London. Mr. Naoroji, who presided, moved a resolution which pointed to the distinguished services rendered by Indians in the recent frontier and other wars, and claimed that they should be allowed to obtain commissions and commands in the Indian Army in the same way as Englishmen. Mr. W. S. Caine who supported the motion, said he would like to see some Indian soldier with a good backing apply for a commission and then test the decision if it were against him. The motion was carried. Other resolutions which were passed condemned the Calcutta Municipal Bill and the new Sedition Law of India.

SCENE AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.
On Christmas Day about half-past nine at night an extraordinary incident occurred at St. James's Palace. A man got past the guard, and was only brought to a halt when threatened with a loaded rifle. When stopped he said he wanted to see the Prince of Wales, stating he had "a letter from Jesus Christ" for his Royal Highness. He was very obstreperous, and subsequently became very violent, in his behaviour, and had to be removed to the police station in an ambulance, when it was discovered he was a lunatic. He was only got into the ambulance after a desperate resistance. The services of no fewer than eight policemen were required, and in the struggle the police and the demonstrators, and bodies of mounted police paraded the town all day. It is not anticipated at Pretoria that there will be any serious results of the fracas at Johannesburg. The Government is making strict investigations into the matter. The Field-Cornet of Johannesburg is suspended, and bail has been refused to the policeman who shot the man Edgar. Von Veltheim, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering the late Mr. Woolf Joel, but was expelled from the country under the Expulsion Law, returned to the border with intention of testing the validity of the Act. He was arrested, and not allowed to proceed. The authorities are dealing with the matter.—Mr. De Beer has been appointed Acting Field-Cornet of Johannesburg, in place of Mr. Lombard, who has been suspended pending an investigation into the alleged ill-treatment of Cape Bays.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES IN 1897.
Consul Henry C. Morris, at Ghent, furnishes a translation of a recent report made by the Belgian Consul at Manila upon the export trade of those islands during 1897. This report bears date April 21, 1898. The Belgian Consul maintains that during 1897 statistics show a great increase in the export trade, notwithstanding the continuance of the rebellion. The export of abaca or Manila hemp, increased by 314,284 piculs (43,816,000 pounds). Copra likewise was exported to the amount of 200,000 piculs (27,500,000 pounds) more than in 1896. The exportation of this product began only in 1897; prior to that time almost all the copra came from the Caroline Islands. To-day, all the islands of the archipelago produce it. Exports of dyewoods, coffee, indigo, mother-of-pearl, gums, tobacco, leather, and hemp rope also considerably increased. Exports of sugar by Manila show a decrease of 656,216 piculs (91,899,640 pounds) for 1897, as compared with 1896. At Cobu, on the contrary, the export trade of sugar increased. Both in the Visayas and Negros islands the production of sugar greatly developed. The exports of dyewoods from Manila, entirely for China and Japan, amounted in 1897 to 9,167,000 pounds, as compared with 7,838,600 pounds in 1896. The exportation of cigars fell from 194,136,000 in 1896 to 169,465,000 in 1897. Of leather for glue, there were exported in 1897 112,000 pounds for the United States and Canada, 77,150 pounds for Singapore and Indian, and 99,450 pounds for China and Japan.

CHRISTMAS AT THE G.P.O.

Christmastime work at the General Post Office has been of overwhelming proportions, One advantage which flows from the great festival falling on a Sunday is that people post early, and the annual host of procrastinators is thus largely diminished. To cope with the parcels and letters, an auxiliary force of 5,000 additional men had been requisitioned, representing a 50 per cent. increase to the ordinary staff. High-water mark was reached on the night of 22d ulto, when the number of parcels was quite unprecedented. Little short of a million parcels were despatched through the Mount Pleasant Office on 24th. By a mail from the Cape came 80,000 Christmas cards, sent at the rate of postage; and heavy Indian and Australian mails also arrived. The event of Christmas Eve was the arrival of a stupendous American mail.

THE LONDON PANTOMIMES.

Pantomime this Christmas reigned supreme in many of the London theatres. All the time-honoured glories of Boxing Night were renewed at Drury Lane, where there was the usual packed house to witness the first performance of *The Forty Thieves*, which met with a splendid reception. Equal success attended *Dick Whittington* at the Adelphi, while in the suburbs *Cinderella* was produced at the Alexandra, Stoke Newington; *Jack and Jill* at the Surrey; *King Klondike* at the Britannia, Holborn; *Dick Whittington* at the Standard; *Aladdin* at Brixton and Broadway; and *Blue Beard* at the Imperial. Practically every suburban theatre had its pantomime and its full house. Last year, according to the computation made by a "professional" journal, the most frequently-chosen subject of pantomime in London and the provinces was *Cinderella*, and this year the popular heroine appears again to hold her own.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST CONFERENCE.

A Home telegram states that as a result of deliberations the Anti-Anarchist Conference resolved itself into two committees, one administrative and the other legislative. Proposals have been formulated by the former relating to the constitution of an international police bureau as a means of communication between the various Governments and the police of all countries without the intermediary of diplomatic channels. The second committee formulated a series of recommendations relative to measures to be taken with regard to Press offences and explosives. The various Governments will naturally be able to conclude special arrangements based upon the recommendations of the Committee.

A SERIES OF DUELS.

A duel which had been talked of between Baron Banfy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, and Herr von Horansky, leader of the National party in the Diet, was eventually abandoned. The two combatants had been engaged in a fierce struggle, the latter was severely wounded, and Deputy Kublik and Herr Kennedy were both wounded in theirs. All the seconds engaged have exchanged challenges, so six more duels are due. If the process gets on ad infinitum the Ministerial and Opposition parties had better both declare war. It would save both time and trouble.

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Replying to the letter sent by the P. and O. Company to the Board of Trade, Sir Courtney Boyce says in the original inquiry there was an important departure from the statutory obligation that the Court should constitute as its assessors two persons having experience in

the merchant service in all cases where the investigation involves or appears likely to involve the cancelling or suspension of the certificates of a master, mate, or engineer. So important a departure from a statutory obligation affords in itself, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, sufficient ground for an order for rehearing. In addition, however, to this serious question, the attention of the Board of Trade has been called by the supernumerary second officer on his own behalf, by his solicitors, by the Merchant Service Guild, and by the Shipmasters' Society to the alleged injustice done to the supernumerary second officer by the severe censure passed upon him by the Court in their report of the proceedings.

PRINCE GEORGE IN CRETE.

The Christians who insulted some Turks in the market-place at Canea on the day of his entry into the town have been sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Even-handed justice, such as that, will not be without effect on the Mohammedan mind. The Admirals of the Four Powers with their respective squadrons finally sailed from Cretan waters on 26th ulto. At the vessels left Suda Bay they exchanged salutes. Before their departure the four Admirals were informed by the Municipality of Canea and Suda that various streets were to be cleaned after them, and Admiral Canevaro, as a mark of gratitude for the services rendered by them, Admiral Noel is going to Malta, Admiral Potier to Toulon, Admiral Bettolo and Admiral Skrydlof of Greece. The four protecting Powers have proposed that their respective Consuls shall act as advisers to Prince George.

According to an official report in Vienna,

Queen Victoria has again written to Prince George of Greece, congratulating him in sympathetic terms, and giving expression to Her Majesty's conviction that with the commencement of his official life in Crete an era of civilisation, peace, and abundantly-blessed work will commence there.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

The murder of the Englishman, Mr. Edgar, by a Boer constable, and the subsequent proceedings by the Boer authorities, have effectively roused Johannesburg. A mass meeting was held in the town on 24th ulto, and a strongly-worded petition to the Queen, setting forth the disabilities under which British subjects lie in the Transvaal, and urging the necessity of securing a fair trial of the man charged with the murder, was approved amid great excitement. A serious collision took place between the police and the demonstrators, and bodies of mounted police paraded the town all day. It is not anticipated at Pretoria that there will be any serious results of the fracas at Johannesburg.

The Government is making strict investigations into the matter. The Field-Cornet of Johannesburg is suspended, and bail has been refused to the policeman who shot the man Edgar. Von Veltheim, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering the late Mr. Woolf Joel, but was expelled from the country under the Expulsion Law, returned to the border with intention of testing the validity of the Act. He was arrested, and not allowed to proceed. The authorities are dealing with the matter.—Mr. De Beer has been appointed Acting Field-Cornet of Johannesburg, in place of Mr. Lombard, who has been suspended pending an investigation into the alleged ill-treatment of Cape Bays.

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Entitutions.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| KAMAKURA MARU..... | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT. | THURSDAY, 2nd February, |
| N. Trenn..... | WERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG | at 4 P.M. |
| FUTAMI MARU..... | COLOMBO and PORT SAID | |
| MUKE MARU..... | NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | TUESDAY, 7th February, at 4 P.M. |
| TOSA MARU..... | KOBE and YOKOHAMA | THURSDAY, 16th February, at 4 P.M. |
| P. Goings..... | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT. | THURSDAY, 16th February, at 4 P.M. |
| SAGAMI MARU..... | YOKOHAMA, CHEMULPO and SHANGHAI | FRIDAY, 17th February, at 4 P.M. |
| J. Nagao..... | NAGASAKI | MONDAY, 20th February, at Noon. |
| KAGOSHIMA MARU..... | (SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY) | TUESDAY, 21st February, at Noon. |
| KASUGA MARU..... | VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS |
| E. W. Haswell..... | SYDNEY | FRIDAY, 22nd February, at 4 P.M. |

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899.

MILWAUKEE BEER

IS FAMOUS

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HAS MADE IT SO.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

[399]

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OF NEW YORK.THOMPSON AND BEDFORD DEPARTMENT
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CYLINDER, ENGINE, & SPINDLE OILS.

MINERAL COLZA, (300° Fire Test),

A high grade burning Oil for Ship Lights, Light Houses, Tram Cars and Railway Trains, and for all uses where a highest degree of safety is required.

MINERAL WAX,

Crude, Semi-refined and Refined.

1300] ORDERS SOLICITED and LOWEST PRICES QUOTED.

ARE YOU LOSING FLESH?

This is one of the very first steps of disease. It is a warning note. You cannot afford to grow thin! Flesh is strength. If you lose it your blood becomes depleted, and Co-simulation, Scrofula, Anæmia, & some other wasting disease will follow.

Scott's Emulsion

is a palatable nourishment that assists in forming healthy flesh. It enriches the blood, and overcomes the weak, emaciated tendencies which lose of flesh develops. It gives vitality, & energy.

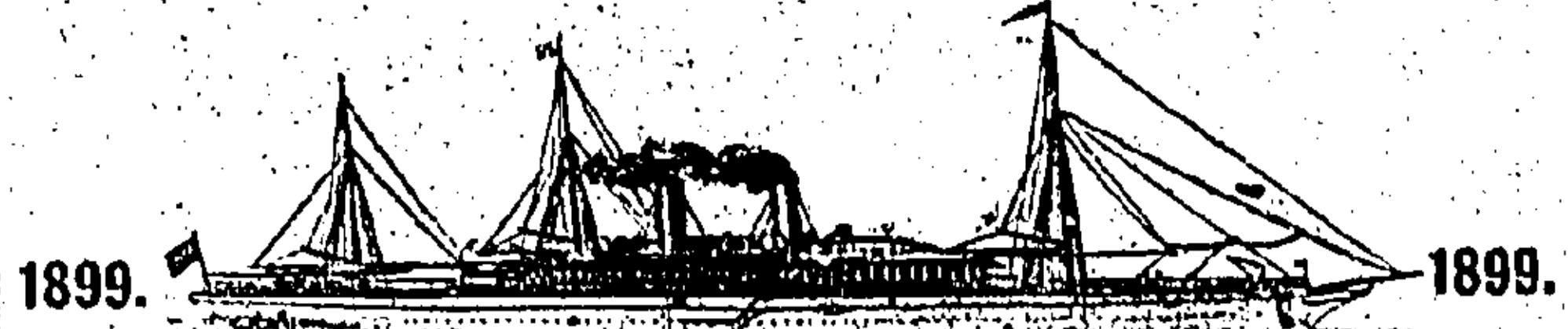
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Hongkong, 11th December, 1898. [45]CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
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Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
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SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALatial TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALatial STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS of ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, ILL. INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)NIPON MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)AMERICA MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)THE Steamship
HONGKONG MARU

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 16th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, the 7th February, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

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